

In the following table are given, for the various sections of the Climate and Crop Service of the Weather Bureau, the average temperature and rainfall, the stations reporting the highest and lowest temperatures with dates of occurrence, the stations reporting greatest and least monthly precipitation, and other data, as indicated by the several headings:

Summary of Temperature and Precipitation by Sections, May, 1903.

Section.	Temperature—in degrees Fahrenheit.						Precipitation—in inches and hundredths.					
	Section average.	Departure from the normal.	Monthly extremes.				Section average.	Departure from the normal.	Greatest monthly.		Least monthly.	
			Station.	Highest.	Date.	Station.	Lowest.	Date.	Station.	Amount.	Station.	Amount.
Alabama.....	69.6	-1.6	Decatur.....	98	23	Haleysville, Riverton	34	1.5	Greensboro.....	14.81	Citronelle.....	2.71
Arizona.....	68.6	-3.2	Mohawk Summit.....	115	30	Ashfork.....	12	20	Flagstaff.....	1.35	11 stations.....	0.00
Arkansas.....	67.4	-2.5	Pocahontas.....	96	23	Pond.....	24	1	Mossville.....	14.88	Blanchard.....	2.34
California.....	63.5	+0.3	Imperial.....	118	13	Bodie.....	8	18	Redding.....	2.29	90 stations.....	0.00
Colorado.....	51.1	-2.9	Blaine.....	93	21	Breckenridge.....	2	5	Ruby.....	4.80	Garnett, Salida.....	T.
Florida.....	73.7	-1.9	Orange City.....	101	26	Quincy.....	49	1	Middleburg.....	18.01	Myers.....	0.71
Georgia.....	70.3	-1.3	Douglas, Quitman.....	103	25	Diamond.....	39	22	St. Marys.....	18.46	Elberton.....	2.12
Idaho.....	51.3	-1.7	Lewiston.....	102	31	Lake.....	18	18	Grangeville.....	3.73	Soldier.....	0.32
Illinois.....	65.3	+2.1	New Burnside.....	93	23	3 stations.....	24	1	Cambridge.....	7.03	Palestine.....	0.52
Indiana.....	65.4	+2.5	Madison.....	93	22	Bluffton.....	24	4	Northfield.....	7.75	Holland.....	0.88
Iowa.....	61.6	+1.4	Rome.....	93	24	Bedford, Earlham.....	24	1.3	Thurman.....	15.45	Fort Madison.....	2.88
Kansas.....	62.4	-2.0	Clinton.....	91	20	Madison.....	20	1	Salina.....	17.34	Garden City.....	1.49
Kentucky.....	68.0	+1.8	Garden City.....	92	20	Fords Ferry.....	29	1	Hopkinsville.....	6.18	Taylorville.....	0.52
Louisiana.....	71.8	-2.4	Alpha.....	98	23	Oxford.....	30	3	Liberty Hill.....	5.97	Reserve.....	0.92
Maryland and Delaware.....	64.0	+1.0	St. Francisville.....	98	23	Deer Park, Md.....	24	2	Bachmans Valley, Md.....	4.78	Denton, Md.....	0.35
Michigan.....	56.4	+2.0	Darlington, Md.....	97	20	Iron River.....	10	1	Ishpeming.....	8.71	Mancelona.....	0.50
Minnesota.....	55.7	+0.9	Clinton.....	92	17	Floodwood, Mt. Iron	11	1	Worthington.....	12.68	Hallock.....	2.30
Mississippi.....	70.7	-1.8	3 stations.....	86	15, 16, 22	Duck Hill.....	34	2	Agricultural College.....	8.33	McNeill.....	1.36
Missouri.....	65.1	0.0	Aberdeen.....	98	28, 30	Montreal.....	23	1	Rockport.....	14.01	St. Louis.....	2.08
Montana.....	49.0	-4.2	New Haven, St. Louis	92	22	Livingston.....	10	18	Glasgow.....	5.35	Hayden.....	0.35
Nebraska.....	58.4	-1.2	Glasgow.....	98	13	Fort Robinson.....	16	1	Bradshaw.....	17.22	Kimball.....	1.56
Nevada.....	54.1	-2.1	Culbertson.....	98	14	Potts.....	15	17	Hamilton.....	2.92	5 stations.....	0.00
New England*.....	57.3	+2.0	Halsey.....	91	20	Fort Fairfield, Me.....	12	3	Eastport, Me.....	2.52	Burlington, Vt.....	T.
New Jersey.....	62.7	+2.3	Tecumseh.....	91	24	Layton.....	21	2	Cape May, C. H.....	1.32	Blairstown.....	0.08
New Mexico.....	58.3	-1.7	Rioville.....	106	30	Raton.....	18	1	Eagle Rock Ranch.....	1.55	3 stations.....	T.
New York.....	58.3	+2.4	Hartford, Norwalk, Conn.	95	29	Paul Smith.....	10	2	Wappingers Falls.....	5.92	Bouckville.....	0.00
North Carolina.....	67.3	+0.2	Pateron.....	98	20	Linville.....	26	5	Plattsburg.....	0.00	Rockingham.....	0.44
North Dakota.....	54.3	+3.0	Carlsbad, Raton.....	99	18, 25	Mayville.....	11	1	Highlands.....	6.44	Mayville.....	1.17
Ohio.....	63.9	+2.4	Oyster Bay.....	95	18, 20	New Bremen.....	22	4	Oakdale.....	7.83	Cleveland.....	1.22
Oklahoma and Indian Territories.....	65.8	-3.2	Primrose.....	95	20	3 stations.....	24	1, 2	Waverly.....	6.35	Eldorado, Okla.....	0.01
Oregon.....	54.7	-0.2	Salisbury.....	100	23	Grass Valley.....	11	7	Blackburn, Okla.....	17.29	Blalock.....	T.
Pennsylvania.....	61.8	+2.3	Medora.....	96	14	Bend.....	11	16	Glenora.....	7.55	2 stations.....	0.22
Porto Rico.....	78.3	+0.4	Napoleon.....	96	16	Dushore.....	18	2	Aleppo.....	4.65	Conno.....	0.21
South Carolina.....	70.7	-0.9	3 stations.....	93	17	Barros.....	48	3	Isabela.....	12.08	Liberty.....	0.25
South Dakota.....	57.9	-0.5	Durant, I. T.....	100	27	Heath Springs.....	44	12	Beaufort.....	11.97	Tyndall.....	0.79
Tennessee.....	67.7	+0.4	Coyote.....	105	30	Due West.....	44	2	Dickson.....	9.31	Bluff City.....	0.86
Texas.....	69.6	-3.3	Bowdle.....	99	15	Redfield.....	19	1	Sonora.....	5.76	El Paso.....	0.29
Utah.....	53.3	-3.4	Maryville.....	95	23	Rugby.....	30	2, 5	Ogden.....	4.34	Aneth.....	0.12
Virginia.....	65.0	+0.4	Fort McIntosh.....	99	30	Pope.....	30	3	Barboursville.....	5.80	Bedford City.....	0.77
Washington.....	54.5	-1.0	St. George.....	101	14	McKinney, Menardville.....	27	1	Clearwater.....	8.04	Trinidad.....	T.
West Virginia.....	64.3	+1.7	Columbia.....	99	21	Loa.....	15	17	Buchannon.....	6.24	Racine.....	2.39
Wisconsin.....	56.7	+1.5	Odessa.....	95	30	Columbia.....	28	2	Thermopolis.....	3.16	Cheyenne.....	0.46
Wyoming.....	47.2	-4.0	Pasco.....	105	30	Burkes Garden.....	28	5				

* Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., R. I., Conn.

month. Cranberry marshes were generally drained about the middle of the month and vines found in good condition. Tobacco plants are reported in good condition.—*W. M. Wilson.*

Wyoming.—The showers of the month were sufficient over most sections for the needs of crops and ranges, and at the close of the month ranges were in excellent condition at almost all parts of the State. The

usually cold weather and prevailing frosts during the entire month prevented crops from making satisfactory growth, and some alfalfa was injured. At the close of the month the season was fully two weeks backward. The cold weather and storms of the month resulted in the loss of some lambs, calves, and shorn sheep. The good range feed placed all stock in fine condition by the close of the month.—*W. S. Palmer.*

SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

MARCH AND WINTER WINDS.

By Mr. WILLIAM B. STOCKMAN, Forecast Official.

After reading the interesting article by B. C. Webber, Esq., on "March winds" in Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces of Canada, which appeared in the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW for March, 1903, it occurred to me that in the various parts of the United States where I have been stationed during the last twenty-five years, I had not experienced conditions similar to those that prevailed over Canada.

Believing it would be of general interest to know the average character of winds that prevailed over that portion of the

United States which would be under discussion, and to verify my own impressions, I selected 20 stations lying between the Atlantic Ocean and about the one hundredth meridian, west, and the northern border of the United States and the Gulf of Mexico, and compiled the subjoined data for the selected stations for the months of December, January, February, and March for a period of twenty years, so far as practicable.

In determining what should be considered a storm, a maximum velocity of 30 miles per hour was decided upon for inland stations, except for Dodge, Kans., which was raised to 35 miles on account of the high average wind movement obtaining at

Wind movement and storm frequency at selected stations in the United States.

Stations.	Average monthly wind movement.				Number of storms.				Number of days with snow.				Temperature departures, number of times on stormy days, above and below normal, respectively.				March.			
	December.	January.	February.	March.	December.	January.	February.	March.	December.	January.	February.	March.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Storms on the 1st.	Storms on the 31st.	Below verifying velocity on 1st and 31st.	Storms on the 21st.
Bismarck, N. Dak.	6,021	6,277	6,245	7,494	99	103	111	111	26	24	40	33	+73	+65	+64	+18	2	4	16	5
Boston, Mass.	9,218	9,326	9,022	10,012	97	108	121	115	17	32	37	37	-24	-37	-45	-15	2	2	17	5
Buffalo, N. Y.	11,871	11,493	10,116	10,316	123	113	89	72	59	72	70	38	+54	+57	+58	+53	2	2	17	5
Charleston, S. C.	6,094	6,718	6,607	7,090	18	26	43	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	-41	-44	-61	-55	4	0	17	3
Chicago, Ill.	10,674	11,350	10,716	12,145	57	51	59	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	+81	+63	+49	+41	2	0	19	1
Detroit, Mich.	8,679	8,518	7,868	8,504	33	35	40	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	-38	-45	-35	-25	3	1	17	3
Dodge, Kans.	7,445	7,418	7,224	9,540	61	54	54	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	+12	+14	+23	+21	1	2	18	1
Eastport, Me.	9,486	10,119	9,119	9,420	97	117	106	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	-3	-11	-17	-16	2	0	19	1
Galveston, Tex.	8,342	8,711	8,137	8,999	65	62	62	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	+30	+26	+26	+44	3	1	17	3
Indianapolis, Ind.	6,353	6,506	5,936	6,861	33	60	59	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	-27	-22	-31	-39	3	1	17	3
Marquette, Mich.	8,131	8,096	6,961	7,353	70	74	57	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	+20	+22	+25	+32	1	2	18	1
Montgomery, Ala.	4,464	4,843	4,921	5,326	28	35	60	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	-11	-12	-18	-12	1	2	18	1
Nashville, Tenn.	5,132	5,462	5,218	6,028	48	72	83	123	.....	.....	.....	.....	+45	+30	+31	+72	1	4	17	3
New York, N. Y.	9,779	10,038	10,078	10,641	121	125	160	141	.....	.....	.....	.....	-15	-22	-22	-30	5	1	15	5
Norfolk, Va.	6,341	6,631	6,657	7,581	90	106	134	142	.....	.....	.....	.....	+54	+79	+64	+58	1	4	17	3
Omaha, Nebr.	6,142	6,296	6,023	7,250	34	49	44	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	-43	-37	-40	-33	5	1	15	5
Pittsburg, Pa.	5,202	5,604	5,235	5,432	32	53	57	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	+10	+18	+15	+19	2	0	19	2
St. Louis, Mo.	8,665	8,813	7,970	9,113	89	97	92	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	-51	-41	-45	-53	2	0	19	2
St. Paul, Minn.	5,284	5,288	5,192	6,079	39	48	43	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	+17	+33	+28	+46	2	2	18	1
Shreveport, La.	5,453	5,506	5,414	6,293	56	54	71	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	-16	-24	-30	-23	2	2	18	1
													+41	+51	+36	+43	6	1	14	1
													-23	-20	-17	-13	3	0	17	3
													+14	+15	+27	+25	3	0	17	3
													-11	-19	-30	-28	2	3	15	6
													+29	+44	+63	+82	4	2	16	5
													-17	-23	-26	-39	2	6	14	5
													+64	+55	+63	+51	2	6	14	5
													-53	-64	-93	-84	4	2	16	5
													+32	+65	+69	+77	2	6	14	5
													-33	-36	-63	-59	2	6	14	5
													+12	+22	+13	+21	1	0	19	3
													-17	-25	-30	-28	1	0	19	3
													+21	+34	+27	+28	2	2	17	1
													-10	-16	-28	-15	2	2	17	1
													+58	+51	+47	+69	3	3	14	5
													-28	-45	-40	-45	3	3	14	5
													+27	+27	+16	+45	2	3	15	3
													-9	-21	-24	-27	2	3	15	3
													+31	+36	+34	+49	1	1	18	4
													-23	-16	-34	-31	1	1	18	4

that station. For stations along the littoral of the Great Lakes, Atlantic Ocean, and the Gulf of Mexico the verifying velocities now in force were used, except that at Chicago previously to February 1, 1890, a velocity of 30 miles was used; and at New York of 30 miles prior to October 16, 1898, the change in the verifying rate being due to increase in height of the exposure of the anemometers.

in March at all of the selected stations, except Eastport, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Detroit, and Marquette, that is to say, except in northern New England, the upper Ohio Valley, lower Lake region, and the eastern and northern portions of the upper Lake region. Storms were most frequent in December at Buffalo; in January at Marquette, and Eastport; in February at Pittsburg, Boston, New York, Charleston, and Montgomery;

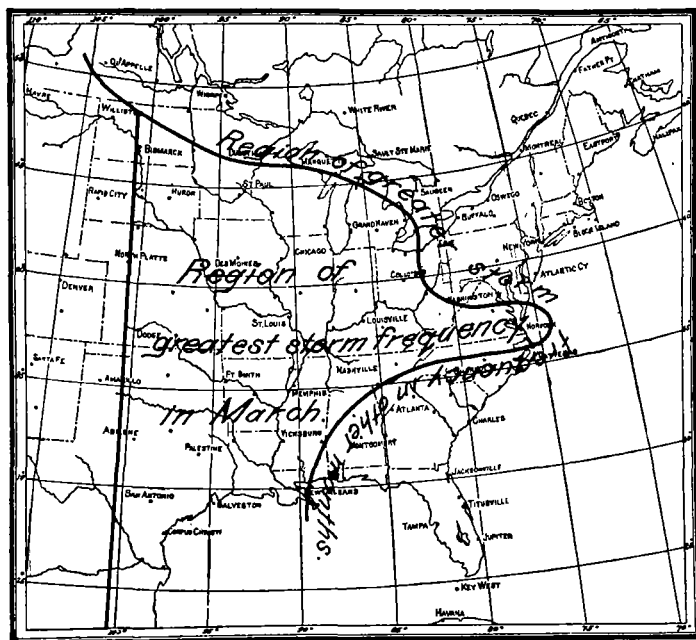


FIG. 1.

From the tables it will be seen that the mean monthly wind movement during the months under discussion was greatest

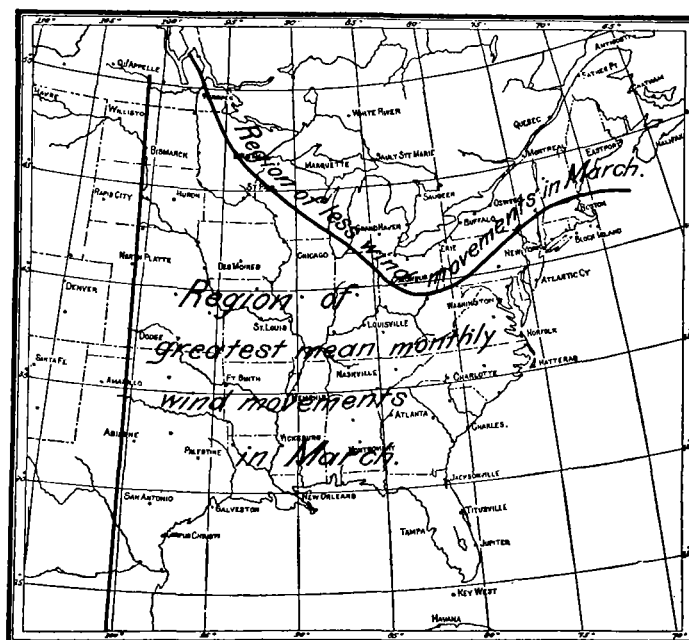


FIG. 2.

and during March at the remaining stations; that is, storms, apparently, are more frequent in March than they are in the

winter months, except in the east Gulf States, along the Atlantic coast generally, in the lower Lake region, upper Ohio Valley, and northern portion of the upper Lake region. That storms are less frequent in March in portions of the Great Lakes is not entirely borne out by the figures given in Professor Garriott's Bulletin K, Storms of the Great Lakes (of which he kindly permitted me to see the proof sheets), as for the 25-year period 1876-1900, December shows 35 storms, January 16, February 14, and March 22. In this Bulletin, however, only very severe storms, dangerous to shipping, were considered.

March windstorms, apparently, are not the ones most frequently attended with snow, for only at Boston and St. Paul were they so. No snow occurred with the March storms at Charleston. The December storms were most frequently attended with snow at Montgomery; the January, at Buffalo, Dodge, Galveston, Marquette, Nashville, and Omaha; and during February at the remaining stations.

It will, perhaps, surprise many persons to learn that the windstorms of the winter months and March, are generally attended with temperatures above the normal, and in numerous instances the proportion of temperatures above normal on windy days over those of below normal temperatures, is quite marked. In January the greater proportion of strong winds were attended with temperatures below normal at Montgomery and New York; in February at Boston, Chicago, Indianapolis, Montgomery, New York, Pittsburg, and St. Paul; in March at Boston, Montgomery, and New York; and during all the four months at Omaha and Galveston, the proportion at the latter city being quite marked.

The idea that if March comes in like a lion it will go out like a lamb, or vice versa, is not borne out by the figures, for on both the first and last days of the same month the wind did not reach the verifying velocity from 70 to 95 per cent of the time at the various stations. The greatest number of times March came in stormy was six at Marquette; and went out under like conditions the same number of times at Norfolk.

The number of times the wind reached the verifying velocity at the various stations, at the time of the vernal equinox, March 21, ranged from one to six, or from 5 to 30 per cent of the time.

A WATERSPOUT OFF HATTERAS.

By Mr. THOMAS B. HARPER.

Mr. T. F. Townsend, Local Forecast Official, forwards several photographs of waterspouts, taken by Mr. Thomas B. Harper of Philadelphia, and observed off the Hatteras Lightship, on the afternoon of April 26, 1903. Although the photographs, owing to the absence of any means for determining the true dimensions of the spouts, do not add to our knowledge any definite numerical details, yet the general description given by Mr. Harper is worthy of reproduction and reads as follows:

In reply to your request I take pleasure in inclosing you photographs of the waterspouts which occurred off Hatteras Lightship, about 3:15 p. m., April 26, 1903, on the north edge of the Gulf Stream, as seen from steamship *Watson*.

There were 5 distinct spouts in all; we were about 6 miles, a little south of east, of the lightship at the time, steaming about north; the wind had shifted in the early morning from about northeast to strong southwest; the rainstorm formed about noon, we were running into a light rain about 3 p. m.; it was, however, raining hard north and east of us. The storm was a well-defined line north and south, with a clear sky to west, with strong wind coming out of northwest. After the storm struck us we followed the storm for sometime, the spouts being on our port for over half an hour. The last one that formed finally worked so close to us that we were compelled to turn quickly to starboard and run due south; the spout worked so close to us that the steamer cleared it less than one-quarter of a mile. It was then so dark overhead that the negatives did not show the spout, although we were so close we could hear the roar of the wind, and see the swirl and suction of the column of water from the surface. As the spout passed us the temperature fell from 75° to 55° in a few minutes, with strong northwest wind.

The photos show views of two other spouts, the first one being too far off to photograph. We had in full view, at one time, three distinct spouts within one to one and one-half miles.

HAWAIIAN CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA.

By CURTIS J. LYONS, Territorial Meteorologist.

OBSERVATIONS AT HONOLULU.

The station is at 21° 18' N., 157° 50' W. It is the Hawaiian Weather Bureau station Punahou. (See fig. 2, No. 1, in the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW for July, 1902, page 365.) Hawaiian standard time is 10^h 30^m slow of Greenwich time. Honolulu local mean time is 10^h 31^m slow of Greenwich.

The pressure is corrected for temperature and reduced to sea level, and the gravity correction, -0.06, has been applied.

The average direction and force of the wind and the average cloudiness for the whole day are given unless they have varied more than usual, in which case the extremes are given. The scale of wind force is 0 to 12, or Beaufort scale. Two directions of wind, or values of wind force, or amounts of cloudiness, connected by a dash, indicate change from one to the other.

The rainfall for twenty-four hours is measured at 9 a. m. local, or 7.31 p. m., Greenwich time, on the respective dates.

The rain gage, 8 inches in diameter, is 1 foot above ground. Thermometer, 9 feet above ground. Ground is 43 feet and the barometer 50 feet above sea level.

Meteorological Observations at Honolulu, May, 1903.

Date.	Pressure at sea level.	Temperature.		During twenty-four hours preceding 1 p. m. Greenwich time, or 1:30 a. m. Honolulu time.								Total rainfall at 9 a. m., local time.	
				Temperature.		Means.	Wind.		Average cloudiness.	Sea-level pressures.			
		Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Maximum.	Minimum.		Dew-point.	Relative humidity.		Prevailing direction.	Force.		Maximum.	Minimum.
1	*	†	†	82	67	66.7	82	se-ne.	2-0	4-10	30.06	29.99	0.03
2	30.01	69	67.5	81	67	66.0	77	s-ne.	2	3-2	30.06	29.96	0.00
3	30.04	68	65.5	82	70	63.7	67	ne.	3	4	30.09	29.99	0.00
4	30.03	68	64	82	67	62.3	70	w-ne.	1-3	8-1	30.08	30.00	0.00
5	30.04	72	65.3	80	66	60.3	65	nne.	3	4-1	30.08	29.99	0.03
6	30.02	72	65	80	67	60.3	64	ne.	4-5	4-1	30.09	29.99	0.02
7	30.04	71	64	80	71	61.3	66	ne.	4-5	3-7	30.09	30.01	0.04
8	30.05	70	64.5	79	67	60.0	63	ne.	4-5	4	30.11	30.01	0.05
9	30.05	71	65	78	68	61.7	68	ne.	4	4	30.11	30.02	0.05
10	30.07	67	63	80	69	62.0	67	ne.	3	3-5	30.12	30.03	0.02
11	30.04	70	65	80	66	60.5	67	ne.	3-1	3-8	30.12	30.04	0.02
12	30.01	72	65	78	69	61.3	70	ne.	2-0	3-3	30.06	30.00	0.00
13	30.04	72	67	81	68	60.5	62	ne.	3	4	30.09	30.00	0.05
14	30.03	72	67.5	80	70	64.3	72	ne.	3-5	5	30.10	30.02	0.01
15	29.99	73	67	81	71	63.5	67	ne.	4	3	30.06	29.97	0.00
16	30.01	67	65	81	69	64.7	72	se-ne.	1-0	7-3	30.06	29.97	0.00
17	30.02	68	66.5	81	66	65.7	80	sw-n.	1-0	5	30.08	30.00	0.04
18	29.99	72	70	82	68	65.5	72	s-ne.	1-0	6	30.05	29.97	0.20
19	29.98	72	67	81	67	67.0	76	s-ne.	1	6-2	30.05	29.98	0.05
20	29.95	70	68	78	71	67.0	80	s-ne.	1-0	3-9	30.03	29.96	0.36
21	29.99	74	67.5	83	68	67.0	78	se-ne.	2-0	8-4	30.02	29.94	0.02
22	30.04	74	69	82	72	65.0	70	ne.	3-0	5	30.09	29.99	0.05
23	30.06	73	65	81	71	64.0	68	ne.	4	5	30.14	30.04	0.02
24	30.06	72	67	80	72	60.5	62	ne.	5	5	30.12	30.04	0.04
25	30.05	73	66	80	70	63.5	67	ne.	5	5-3	30.12	30.04	0.03
26	30.04	73	66	79	72	63.0	68	ne.	5	4	30.09	30.02	0.06
27	30.03	73	66	80	69	63.3	71	ne.	5	5	30.14	30.04	0.17
28	30.07	72	67	77	70	64.3	74	ne.	5	5	30.13	30.06	0.11
29	30.04	72	65	79	69	63.3	69	ne.	4	7	30.08	30.02	0.11
30	30.05	73	64.5	80	70	61.5	64	ne.	3-4	4	30.09	30.00	0.06
31	30.10	72	67.5	79	70	61.5	65	ne.	4	4	30.15	30.06	0.22
Sums.													1.86
Means.	30.032	71.3	66.1	80.0	69.0	63.2	69.7		3.0		30.089	30.005	
Departure.	+0.015					-0.7	-2.8						-0.82

Mean temperature for the month of May, 1903, (6 + 2 + 9) ÷ 3 = 74.2°; normal is 74.2°. Mean pressure for the month of May, 1903, (9 + 3) ÷ 2 = 30.044; normal is 30.029.

* This pressure is as recorded at 1 p. m., Greenwich time. † These temperatures are observed at 6 a. m., local, or 4.31 p. m., Greenwich time. ‡ These values are the means of (6 + 9 + 2 + 9) ÷ 4. § Beaufort scale.

Maximum thermometer set at 9 p. m. and minimum at 2 p. m., local time.

GENERAL SUMMARY FOR MAY, 1903.

Honolulu.—Temperature mean for the month, 74.2°; normal, 74.2°; average daily maximum, 80.0°; average daily minimum, 69.0°; mean daily range, 11.0°; greatest daily range, 15°; least daily range, 6°; highest temperature, 83°; lowest, 66°.

Barometer average, 30.044; normal, 30.029; highest, 30.15, lowest, 29.94; greatest 24-hour change, that is, from any given hour on one day to the same hour on the next, 0.06; lows passed this point 15th to 22d; highs, 10th, 23d, and 31st.

Relative humidity average, 69.7 per cent; normal, 72.5 per cent; mean dew-point, 63.2°; normal, 63.9°; mean absolute moisture, 6.39 grains per cubic foot; normal, 6.53 grains.

Rainfall, 1.86 inches; normal, 2.68 inches; rain record days, 25; normal, 19; greatest rainfall in one day, 0.36, on the 20th; total at Luakaha, 6.94; normal, 9.25; at Kapiolani Park, 0.27; normal, 1.17.

The artesian well water level fell during the month from 34.75 to 34.65 feet above mean sea level. May 31, 1902, it